

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

LAMARCUS STEPHENSON, Plaintiff, v. DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, Defendant.	§ § § § § § § §	CIVIL NO. 3:15-CV-4071-G-BK
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**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order 3*, this case was automatically referred to the United States Magistrate Judge. For the reasons that follow, this action should be dismissed for want of prosecution.

I. BACKGROUND

On January 8, 2016, the Court issued a deficiency order, which required Plaintiff to file a complaint in compliance Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a) and to pay the filing fee or submit a proper request to proceed *in forma pauperis*. [Doc. 4](#). Although Plaintiff subsequently submitted an *in forma pauperis* motion, he did not file a Rule 8(a) complaint. Thus, on January 28, 2016, the Court issued a second deficiency order, which the Clerk of the Court promptly mailed to Plaintiff's new address on February 2, 2016. [Doc. 8](#). The deadline for Plaintiff's response was February 11, 2016. As of the date of this recommendation, however, Plaintiff has not responded to the Court's order, nor has he sought an extension of time to do so. In addition, on February 25, 2016, the second deficiency order was returned to the Court as undeliverable and Plaintiff has not updated his address as of the filing of this recommendation. [Doc. 10](#).

II. ANALYSIS

Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order.

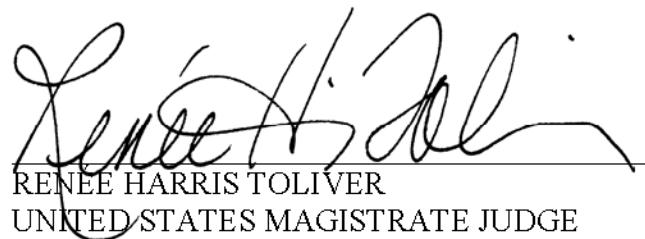
Larson v. Scott, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1998). “This authority flows from the court’s inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626 (1962)).

Plaintiff has been given ample opportunity to respond to the Court’s order. He has impliedly refused or declined to do so. Moreover, Plaintiff was admonished of his responsibility to keep the Court apprised of his correct address during the pendency of this action. Doc. 2 at 1. Therefore, this action should be dismissed without prejudice for lack of prosecution. See *FED. R. Civ. P. 41(b)* (an involuntary dismissal “operates as an adjudication on the merits,” unless otherwise specified).

III. RECOMMENDATION

For the foregoing reasons, it is recommended that this action be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for want of prosecution.

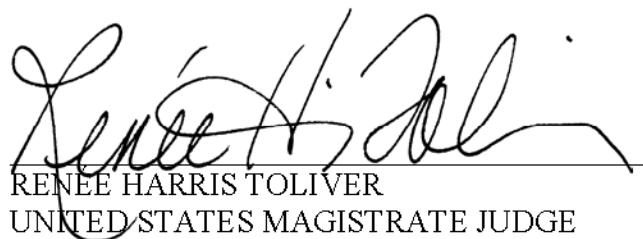
SIGNED February 26, 2016.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. *See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b).* In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).*



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE